THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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THE BEE ON TRAINS.

All railroad newsboys are supplied with enough Bees accommodate every passenger who wants to read a newspaper. Insist upon having The Bee If you cannot get a Ree on a train from the news agent, please report the fact, stating the train and railroad, to the Circulation Department of The Bee. The Bee is for sale on all trains.

INSIST ON HAVING THE BEE.

PARTIES LEAVING FOR THE SUMMER Parties leaving the city for the summer can have The

Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The Rec business office in person or by mail. The address will be changed as often as desired.

Silence may be golden, but so also is Nebraska's corn crop.

Now for Union Pacific foreclosure and reorganization upon a legitimate basis.

Recess presidential appointees have the advantage of taking possession of their offices without waiting for confirmation by the senate.

of \$125,000 for Embezzler Bartley would ports by Saturday and undoubtedly take just \$1,250 of the stolen money out of the ex-treasurer's pocket.

can be no prosperity, but if prosperity merchandise that came in after midnight is really here, his populist administration | Friday is subject to the new law and it | traversed by that great system. will claim the sole credit for it.

The calamity editor of our amiable popocratic contemporary must have been off duty calling on his best Sunday girl when he let Talmage's prosperity sermon slip into its columns.

The Thurston Rifles are entitled to credit for what they have accomplished and sympathy over the loss of the Gaiveston cup. But they will try again and do better another time.

The council should not forget that it has the power under the new charter to order streets paved within 3,000 feet of the court house without waiting for petitions from abutting property owners,

Is there any reason why the local brewers should put their legal business in the hands of an attorney who does dirty work for gamblers? Have the brewers and the gamblers anything in

The soundness of our currency, says President McKinley, is nowhere questioned. The trouble is that our currency is too sound for the 16 to 1 repudiationists, who want only a chance to undermine it with depreciated silver coinage,

We do not think the United States will suffer any serious inconvenience by the postponement of the consideration of the Hawaiian annexation treaty. And it would not suffer any more serious inconvenience if the whole subject were indefinitely postponed.

Omaha produces a quality of brick for ordinary building purposes that is not excelled anywhere, and nobody ought to be compelled to send away for brick of the kind made here because of shortness of supply, even though the demand does take a sudden jump upward.

The World-Herald last year discharged faithful correspondents, whose work it said was perfectly satisfactory, simply view? because they did not agree with the free silver politics of that paper. Now it finds fault with the board of managers of Brown university for asking its president to refrain from professional political

The great engineers' strike in England is far more important to the labor world in general and the cause of organized labor than any labor movement of recent years. The issue is a shorter working day and turns on the relative strength of two of the most compactly organized bodies of workingmen and of employers anywhere.

It would not take much to straighten out the kinks in Omaha's railroad situation. The building of a few links to connect the gaps would bring a half political influence in the islands. dozen new roads into this city and open up a vast area of country that should lieve that Japan desires anything more pe commercially tributary. The railroad problem must engage the attention | tenance of her treaty rights. In the of our business men in the near future.

CRISIS IN THE COAL STRIKE. as to the desirability of arbitration, but templated the absorption of Hawali.

sanguine. these into the fight. A bad feature the force of its reasoning. of the situation is the activity of such agitators as Debs, whose influence upon the miners who may be disposed to listen to his counsel can hardly be otherno blow to disturb the public peace and long before congress reconvenes.

It is very much to be hoped that the bitration will not be fruitless. It is in their power to end the contest in twentyfour hours.

THE TREASURY DECISION.

The decision of the treasury officials that the new tariff law went into effect at the beginning of Saturday, the day on which it received the signature of the president, will very likely be affirmed by the courts. The law reads that "on and after the passage of this act there shall be levied, collected," etc. The act was passed Saturday afternoon and a strict construction of its language would seem to date its operation from the hour at which it was signed by the president and thus became law. In that case all foreign goods which arrived within our customs districts before 4 o'clock of last Saturday would have to be admitted on payment of the old duties. It is not known what amount of goods arrived on Saturday up to that hour, but a number of vessels loaded with merchandise were At \$10 a thousand, a straw bail bond reported to be racing to get into our some of them were successful and the importers fondly believed that they were safe from the new duties. Under the According to Governor Holcomb there | treasury decision, however, all duriable 000. Of course the importers will make a contest. The decision also means, if sustained, a considerable sum to the treasury from internal revenue taxes on beer and tobacco.

> So far as we are aware there is no precedent for the ruling of the secretary of the treasury and no judicial decision to give warrant for the ruling. The assumption that it will be sustained is based upon the fact that the courts are generally disposed to make a liberal construction of the law when the interests of the national treasury are affected. With a quarter of a million of dollars or more involved and public sentiment on the side of the treasury, it is pretty safe to predict that the decision will

JAPAN'S RESPONSE.

There can be no doubt that the Japanese government is very much in earnest in its opposition to annexation of the Hawailan islands by the United States. If the first statement of its position was not conclusive as to this, the reply it has just made to the statement of the views is. This is entirely friendly in tone, but at the same time it is most explicit in declaring the opposition of Japan to aunexation and we think all fair-minded men will admit that the reasons presented are forceful. Japan unqualifiedly admits the pre-

dominating influence of the United States in the Hawaiian islands and it finds in that fact a reason against disturbance of the status quo. It is urged that this country having maintained its predominant influence in the islands during three-quarters of a century is the amplest guaranty against anything laimical to either the United States or Hawall, while also obviating the necessity of a change in existing conditions which would injuriously affect the interests of others. Is not this a perfectly sound What substantial reason is there for believing that it is necessary to annex the Hawaiian islands in order to enable the United States to hold a predominance there which it has maintained unquestioned and steadily increased for three-quarters of a century? This country has more than 90 per cent of the trade of the islands and there is not the remotest danger that this commerce will ever be taken by any commercial rival. As to political influence the United States is the only nation that exerts any there with the controlling element and nobody can seriously believe that this element will ever look elsewhere for political support, though this has sometimes been suggested. At all events it is absolutely certain that it

There is no apparent reason to be-

would not look to Japan, however

anxious that country might be to acquire

government it is distinctly stated that every slight pretext the government may An effort will be made today to bring there is no intention of questioning the have to establish a new department. about a settlement of the coal strike actual existing situation in the Pacific by arbitration. It does not appear from and no desire to in any way disturb it. the latest advices that there is much The sincerity of this is not to be quest manship of the house committee on pubchance of its being successful, owing tioned, for it must be presumed that the lie buildings by: Congressman Mercer is to the fact that there is not unanimity Japanese government fully understands evidence of the wisdom of the people among the operators respecting a basia that under no circumstances would it be of this congressional district in retaining of settlement. Perhaps most of them permitted to interfere with Hawaiian a representative at Washington whose are disposed to accept the true uniform sovereignty. The declaration now made experience ghables him to command a ity plan, but a number are not, some by that government shows how utterly position that enhances his usefullness to of them characterizing it as a bumbug, groundless has been the professed belief his constituents. They seem to be very generally agreed of the annexationists that Japan con-

be held today is regarded hopefully by treaties. The Japanese government does the governor. some of them, but there are others icss not accept the theory that it would immediately terminate treaties. The ques Meanwhile the strike leaders keep up tion is important, of course, but subtheir work with energy and zeal. They ordinate. The latest protest of Japan is have as yet apparently made little im- eminently courteous, amicable and fair pression upon the West Virginia miners, and will make a good impression genbut they have not despaired of bringing | erally. Even annexationists must admit

LET THE FORECLOSURE PROCEED. The adjournment of congress without taking action on the Harris resolutions wise than unfortunate. So far his la- ordering the president to stop all probors seem not to have been particularly ceedings for foreclosure of the Union effective, a fact which speaks well for Pacific under the agreement made by the common sense and sober judgment | the preceding administration with the of the miners he has addressed. The reorganization committee should be imminent danger is that passion will taken advantage of by the government gain the ascendancy and the appeals authorities to push the foreclosure sale of the agitators intensify this danger, and terminate the receivership. Con-Disinterested opinion agrees in saying gress will not meet again until Dec.m. effects. that the miners have a just cause. They | ber next and the lobbyists and stock will have the public sympathy and sup- jobbers who have been endeavoring to port so long as they conduct their con- block foreclosure through congressional test peacefully and respect the laws and action will not be able to resume operathe rights of others. Let them use all tions before that time. With ordinary the powers of persuasion that they can expedition the foreclosure proceedings bring to bear, but no force. Let them ought to be carried to completion, the reason with all their might, but strike sale made and confirmed by the court

It is to the interest of the government. of the rallroad and of the people served meeting of operators today to consider by the road that the Union Pacific be the question of settling the strike by ar- taken out of the hands of the receivership without further delay and operated by a reorganized management unhampered by the courts. If the government is to get the sum of \$45,000,000 for its lien upon the road, which is several times what the most sanguine ever glish gentlemen like Lord Salisbury. hoped for, the sooner the money is paid and the interest charge on the government cut off the greater will be the gain to the national treasury.

The railroad's interest lies in the fact that until it is relieved of the embarrassments of court control the Union Pacific cannot compete freely for traffic with other roads or secure its full share of the reviving business of which rival

roads seek to deprive it. The interest of people and patrons in Union Pacific reorganization has a manifold aspect. With the termination of the receivership a resumption of the policy of betterment and extension may be expected. The greater independence of the management should result in a greater steadiness in rates as well as more liberal concessions to passengers and shippers for the purpose of building up and strengthening its popularity. A more progressive management of the Union Pacific, too will naturally contribute materially in hastening the step of returning prosperity in the region

elements are the dissatisfied holders of watered stock, Huntington's Southern Pacific octobus, which fears that it will cific, and the other railroads that think they would gain something by having the Union Pacific crippled for an indefinite period to come. Under such circumstances there is no good reason | not be lightly dealt with. why the foreclosure should not proceed

While Omaha secured the vote of preference for the 1858 meeting of the National Educational association, it must yet been completely captured nor have Washington, which secured the next highest vote, is actively engaged in pushing its claims upon the committee that has the final decision. Omaha must not it by default. The committee must be tion for entertainment to the letter. To lapse into function under the delusion in the Klondyke country. that other bidders are asleep would be a

The secretary of the late fusion state enate, as was to have been expected. doeble per diem by saying there have been others. But we thought this was a reform legislature, dominated by a reform party majority and served by reform employes. As a matter of fact, the epublican legislature of 1895 appears to have instituted the reform of paying the secretary of the senate only for work ictually performed, and the reform legislature of 1897 has lapsed back into oldtime abuses.

Having completed successfully a journey of 2,000 miles on bicycles from Montima to St. Louis with a company of regplar soldiers, the lieutenant in charge asserts that the trip has proved beyond peradventure that the bicycle has a place in modern warfare. The place which the bicycle will occupy, however, will have to be proved by the test of war. Nobody has heard anything as yet of the bicycle as a factor in either Greece or Cuba.

The story of a projected consolidation country into one gigantic capitalistic combination may read very well, but there is no immediate danger of its being carried into execution. Every one of the concerns mentioned as possible members of the combination are having all they can aftend to just now in looking after their own self-preservation.

The people of Tekamah say it is difficult to say whether the railroad men or the tramps whom they had arrested

The capture of the influential chair

Pingree's protest seems to have been unless they can come together on a basis It is not necessary to consider the con- lost in the shuffle. Michigan congressit will not be possible to accomplish troverted question regarding the effect men voted for the tariff bill just the anything. The meeting of operators to annexation would have upon existing same as if they had never heard from

Filial Devotion.

Kansas City Star. The decoration of Brigham Young's mon ument at Sait Lake City by 10,000 children, who covered the base with flowers, was a fitting proceeding. Brigham was very much

Teller as a Calamity Leader.

Senator Teller sneered at the talk of prosperity under the McKinley regime. Teller is one of those birds which keep their heads but Teller will take advantage of prosperity,

Bring on the Data.

If Senator Allen has any proof that th republicans carried Chicago last fall by tuffing the voting lists with 200,000 illegal he ought to confer at once with Mr Altgeld and thus enable him to oust the present state administration. The heated rm always is responsible for mighty queer

Democrats Adrift.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican (ind.) Mr. Bailey's declamation against free raw nds queerly coming from one the in the Fifty-second congress voted for chose days free raw materials constituted lemogratic doctrine, while now things are changed. Yes, things are changed, but whether for the party of the party of the consequences as those which followed the operation of the resumption law of 1879. hether for the better is not so certain emocrats once knew where they stood the tariff question, but now they stand all around the lot, quite convinced, many of them, that it's only a local issue.

Slippery as the Seal.

Mr. Curzon's statement in the House Commons gave opportunity for some able articles scathingly pointing out that our 'shirt sleeve diplomacy" accomplished noth-ng, and that we ought to be ashamed of esuming to disagree with a cultivated En omes the statement that a conference experts is to be held to get over the dis-agreement of the two governments about he facts so sharply insisted upon by Mo Herman. It is too bad to spoil good Sun lay school lessons by letting wickednes prosper!

National Monument to Lincoln. Philadelphia Ledger.

Congressman Lorimer's bill to erect \$500,000 monument in Washington to the memory of Abraham Lincoln has at least one merit it not more. It provides that \$25,000 of the arrount shall be appropriated for the design, and that sum, while not an extravagant amount, is probably enough to secur the competition of really good artists. If i is fairly expended and the product judged by artistic and not by political authorities the result should be a design for a monu-ment of which the country need not be ashamed, as it is, of so many of the socalled works of art now in existence in it If Abraham il neoin is to have a national monument at all it should be one worthy f his merits and of the dignity of the coun try by which it is built.

Nashville Banner

When will the curtailment of personal privileges cease? Here comes a Kansas w man cud prays that the connubial ties be severed, on the ground that her liege lord is at size has vaiuly applied all the tortuous agenies she inflicted on that poor, persecute sleep be an inherent propinquily of man, an snoring a natural and not an acquired accessory to the fact, what court would depriv a family of its head and front on such an it sue? There are people who pronounce snor-ing detestable and praise the bass claculations of a midnight frog. Snoring may have its disadvantages, but there is evidently a luxury in it to the snorer which should

Is Klondyke Another Crime?

This Kloudyke affair has a very yellow look, which will not escape the watchfu eyes of the lovers of the great white del is there not good reason to believe that British Columbia has been salted by capitalists. European and American for the nur its competitors given up the contest. pose of attracting popular attention from the be discovered there at this time if the dicovery was not made by collusion with the money power in the hope of weakening the cause of silver, which is the cause of hu manity and Adeniram Judson Warner? I let this great convention slip away from it now the duty of congress to investigate ment in the long campaign of corporate assured that Omaha means just what wealth against the toiling masses" and the it says and will carry out its proposi. Hon, Bill Stewart? While molten lips are still pouring forth horror upon the crime of 1873, the crime of 1897 is in progress in the Klordyke country. More geld and more dear dollars, and the triumph of the good cheap dollar is postponed. Shall the glorious issue of 16 to 1 be buried in the gold fields of Klondyke? It is time for the friends of silver to rise in their seats and their temperatures, get out their brooms and sweep back the tawny waves. How seeks to justify his salary grab of a it do to begin an agitation to make the possession of gold a crime?

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Dubuque Times: Horace Boies is like th man who was in favor of the Maine law, but trust," was not original with Grover "agin" its enforcement. The ex-governor was uttered as far back as a century is in favor of the candidates who represent The doctor's admiration for Cleveland platform but opposed to the principles of the platform.

Sloux City Times: The fusion deal in Iowa is an extreme example of bossism. state conventions were simultaneously bossed by the same alliance of bosses, and every detail of platform, ticket and organization disposed of in strict accordance with the cut and dried plan of the besses. No more notable case of machine politics was ever seen in lowa.

Davenport Democrat: Thanks to the Great Giver of all true bounties this famine from which the western country is now suffering is one of freight cars. The magnificent crop are ripening where they have not already been harvested! the prices of grains are compensating, and the rush is to get the crops to market. The forfunate aspect of it is that the famine sufferers are in no danger of

Cedar Rapids Republican: One of the

names most often mentioned since Governor Drake's physical disability became known bos seen that of our own townsman, Hon, James H. Rothrock. He is rich in all that goes to make up the equipment of a public man. He is strong and well, and would make a The story of a projected consolidation is strong and well, and would make a of a dozen of the biggest trusts in the magnificent governor. The judge is at present out of the city, and whether he would permit his friends to urge his candidacy is not known, but should be become a candidate he would at once be recognized as one of the most acceptable men who could be presented. Des Moines Capital: On the whole we belove there is every reason to rejoice in the been removed, ruling prices on leans are low Hugo, in accordance with low prices in the market and on labor. Farmers have this year entered rotation of crops more than ever and the fields hid fair to overcome last year's hard-ships through soft corn and hog cholera. The man who wants to see trouble shead can always make the field glass point to dark a jag, and that a citizen wrongfully accused lieve that Japan desires anything more than she now has, namely, the maintenance of her treaty rights. In the latest communication of the Japanese lieve that Japan desires anything more did more to obstruct the United States places, but for those who will take things of concealing a load is justified in store. The times are no longer 'out of joint' and there is a Kiondyke Iowa for the creek.

THE NEW TARIFF LAW

Free Trade Experiment Over. The disastrous free trade experiment is over. The principle of protection to American industry is more firmly imbedded than further recourse to the money lenders. In providing an income sufficient for our needs trade. This is Mckinleyism. This is patriot-

Notwithstanding any defects the new tariff law may have all business men will be rejoiced that it is on the statute books. its enactment is the end of a long period of uncertainty. Manufacturers and merchants know now just what the law will be for some themselves to it. Prosperity will advance up at an accelerated pace.

of the pledges it made in the St. Louis platform. A new tariff bill has been passed. Next comes the aubject of currency reform That must be taken up when congress reas-sembles in December, and its consideration must be pressed by President McKinley as persistently as that of the tariff question,

Auspicions Beginning.

Under particularly happy auspices the Dingley act goes into operation. The country, democrats as well as republicans, had been awaiting its enactment with eager interest, for though many democrats were opthrough the rest from all tariff agitation for several years which it would cause would bring an immediate and widespread revival in trade. The republicans welcomed it because they were convinced that it would abolish treasury deficits, furnish adequate protection to all industries needing it, and start every blic mill wheel in motion. There are general rejoicings over its coal, free iron ore, free sugar and free enactment throughout the country. Most But be explains by saying that in persons believe it will bring as beneficial

Alleged Favors to Trusts.

The more the new tariff schedules are in in the public mind that McKinlev's congress has perpetrated a grievous and needless our rage upon the people. The bill does not im prove in the least on acquaintance. It im poses an unjust and unnecessary burden upor he consumers, and is in the interest of thes selfish combinations against trade by which the masses are fleeced. It is cafe to say that the fixed purpose of the administration to increase taxation on the necessaries of life will not weaken the political forces that contended against McKinley in 1898. The president and his congress have succeeded in rendering still more odious those policies against which Mr. Bryan declared in the canvass last year. The subserviency of the republican party to the monopolies has been again demonstrated, and in the light of its plain surrender to the Sugar trust and to Wall street the opposition which it found ormidable in 1896 will not be weakened in

Reducing and Raising Revenue.

Coleago Chronicle (dem.) The most striking thing about the sign ing of the new tariff bill is not that a Mc Kinley would approve a more than Mc Kinley measure, but the patent absurdity in the title of the different acts—the Mc Kinley of 1890 and the Dingley of 1897. The McKinley act of 1890 described it elf as an act to reduce the revenue. That was McKinley'e idea of his own act. The tariff of 1897 is framed on identically the same lines, only it goes further, is more drastic in the imposition of taxes upon the people and the tendency is to decreased importations and therefore de-creased revenue. The act of 1897 is de-zeribed by its authors as an act to provide revenue for the government and to en-courage the industries of the United

States Just how an act to reduce the revenue being substantially an net which is made later to increase the revenue, will bring about the situation demanded by the statesmen of the republican stamp passes wonder The act to which Mr. McKinley affixed his signature with great ceremony entitled an act to enrich the Sugar trust of the United States and to provide tribute for other etruggling industries.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE

One thing that will retard the development of the Klondyke country is that you can't go there on a bicycle. That Chicago alderman who said purned with righteous indignation an offe

of \$2,000 for his vote now declares he wa nly joking. The story sounded funny and melt rather fishy. During the war "Parcon" Browniow of ennessee offered a reward for the late enator Harris, and gave this description of

him: "Tail, straight as an India:, red or the top of his head, red face, a little profane and inclined to be dictatorial." A New York department store has touched he limit in giving a vaudeville show. Bu is interesting to note that Acting Mayor eroloman has notified the proprietors tha they have paid \$500 for a theater license. Rev. Dr. S. C. Swallow (Methodis:)

Harrisburg, Penn., has been sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 for libelling Captain John Delaney, superintendent of public buildings and grounds. Dr. Swallow is a prohibitionist leader in Pennsylvania. the prohibitionists of the state regard him as a political martyr.

Some years ago a congress of chimne sweeds was held in Orebro, Sweden, the se sions being opened with psalm singing and prayer, and debates were held concerning the moral and social improvements which it was desirable to introduce among th sweeps. Now another meeting is to be held this time at Stockholm. Notwithstanding the infirmities of age, Dr

Dana is extracting considerable enjoymen out of the summer season. He is piling up evidence to show that Cleveland's thun derous slogan, "Public office is a public trust," was not original with Grover, but was uttered as far back as a century staled by repetition.

Senator McEnery of Louisiana, whose sur port of the protective features of the tariff bill has attracted much attention, is a law-yer, and has been in politics since before the war. He is just 60 years old and had completed a university education and part the course at the Annapolis academy beentering the confederate army. elected governor of Louisiana. "Tom Taggart," says an Indianapolis

man, "was at one time a messenger boy in Indianapolis and today he is mayor of the city. He used to be interested in bakeries, I think, and then he got control of the Grand hotel, which is the democratic headquarters for the city and state politicians. He is a good 'mixer,' genial and a 'hail fellow well met. ' He is a shrewd politician." Ex-Senator McConnell, who has just bee

appointed Indian inspector, has had a varied career in politics, and when he represented the new state of Idaho as her first senator his long speeches are said to have driven Senator Edmunds into private life. He has been by turns a miner, a stock raiser, merchant and a banker. He has lived in Nevada, California, Oregon and Idaho, At a recent sale of curios in Brussels on of Victor Hugo's straw nats cold for \$340,

and the goose quill with which he wrote "Napoleon the Little" brought \$729. It was fastened to a sheet of paper on which was written the following: I beg M. Victor Hugo to certify that it was with this pen respects before us. There is plenty of that he wrote 'Napoleon le Petit.' (Signed) toney in circulation, the shaky banks have Camille Barru." "It was (Signed) Victor Perhaps Solomon did possess much of the

wisdom of his time, but it was planted to bloom again in the person of a St. Paul

Davenport Democrat (dem.): The governor explains it on the ground of the accident of which he was a victim a week ago last Wednesday. He ways that his physicians Wednesday. ican industry is more ermly imbedded than have advised him that it would be to peril ever, not only in the public mind but in the his life to accupit to go through such a

Sloux City Journal (rep.): The withdrawai leader in the contest which is just opening. ism. This is abound public policy.

All honor to the administration which has thus redeemed its pledges.

One man is clearly indicated by the more than the particular requirements of the situation for this important duty, as important to the state at large as to the republican party: we refer to Hen. A. B. Funk of Dickinson county. Des Moines Leader (dem.): The withdrawal

leaves the republican party with a contest on its hands. The candidates who have already timidly ventured to allow their names to be used will now be actively in the field; rein-forced by numerous other aspirants, they years to come, and they can proceed to adapt will begin their four weeks' task of lining the state preparatory to the Cedar t an accelerated pace.

The republican party has now fulfilled one that the contest will be one of the warmest the pledges it made in the St. Louis platthe state has ever known. The contest is likely to be, in large measure, one measures and policies rather than of men. Davenport Republican (rep.): Governor Drake's administration will stand out as a brilliant one, even in the long record strong administrations. The revising of the code is in itself a formidable accomplish-ment. But the speciacle of a party strong in its majorities reforming itself and curtailing public expenses under its control is a unique one, and of this Governor Drake has been the leader. From his successor a high standard of public service will be required. While the party has many able men the list will be carefully scanned by the republicans who gather at Cedar Rapids next month.

Des Moines Capital (rep.): The retirement of Governor Drake throws the republican chicago Record: "I pity a man who is not party of lowa into a fight for the nomination of a governor. Governor Drake's action, added to the retirement of Gevernor Jackson be can wear a linen suit all day and look at the cud of his first term, will practically of Iowa. The office is an honorary one and while Iowa has thousands of great and good men, there can be no harm in passing it around. The leading aspirants are State Senator A. B. Funk and Lieutenant Governor Mail Parrott. There are others, but as the field stands now these are the chief contestants.

Burlington Hawkeye (rep.): Drake's letter declining a renomination will elleit universal republican commendation for is frankness, its spirit of devotion to his sarty and to the state, and his unfaltering oyalty to public duty. A review of his ad-ministration will show that he looked after state interests with the same fidelity to details and painstaking care that have characterized his whole business career. The tails and painstaking care that have characterized his whole business career. The governor points with pride to the splendid endorsement given him by the people at his election and he will retire with the evidence of the high appreciation of his multi-greaters of the high appreciation of his multi-greaters. of the high appreciation of his public services by his fellow citizens.

For, if it were not permitted to her to clear her skirts from suspicion, she might at least wear something else.

KLONDYKE.

Minneapolis Tribune: There are said to be already two thousand graves in the Kloudyke gold region, filled by poor fellows who went there in search of wealth and met death through starvation and other privation. Two thousand must be a very large percentage of the people who have penetrated that region. It is natural to expect a heavy mortality in such a country but two thousand graves tell a tale of horror. It is to be feared that before the excitement and rush are over there will be many times 'wo incream't graves in that bleak and desolate country. Adventurers are crowling in there now beyond the means of the transportation companies to carry food to supply them.

Chicago Times-Herald: Just think of what a journey it is. Take it in round numbers. First, there is a railroad trip of 2,490 miles to Scattle. Then the northern steamer vovage to Circle City, 4, soo miles. Next, anothe sea voyage, sweeping away round the Aicutian islands 2,300 miles to St. Michael's, at the mouth of the Yukon, and then 1,600 miles up the half-frozen and key river to Dawson City And when you are these, after this journey of over 19,000 miles, you are in the midst of snow and ice for ten months of the year. And then after all this hardship and privation, the chances of fortune are not more than ten in the hundred for not overy man who reaches these gold fields will come away with a foroune.

Globe-Democrat: Equally vain are word. of caution based on the extremely hard manual labor connected with getting at the placer gold of Alaska. Tolling with the pick and shovel in ordinary soil is not regarded as an easy job. When the ground is frozen o the depth of many feet the task of delving into it is herculean. Alaska miners proceed by building fires to thaw out the soil ufficiently to permit a shaft to go down until the auriferous stratum is reached Then the gold is secured by the wearisome operation of dissolving the earth rich enough o promise a profit. A few scrubby tree-row in the Klondyke region, most of which ave already been cut away. How the min rs are to secure enough for fuel and minin ses has not been explained. When goo oads are opened to the head waters of the lukon this and many other problems will e solved. Machinery will then be intro duced for processes on a larger scale. Min-ing in frozen foll amid Arctic desolation is omething new, but the inventive Yankee will e sure to facilitate it in numerous ways.

ADVANCING PROSPERITY.

Conditions Never More Favorable for General Progress. From all the great agricultural states

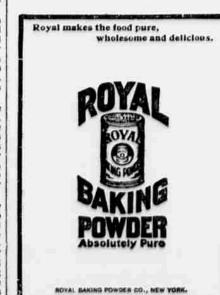
ome reports of tremendous crops. From the same states come reports of an improv ing financial condition and of large amounts of indebtedness discharged. The farmers of the United States will have money to spend next fall, and consequently trade and manufactures of all kinds will be stimulated The country merchants will be able to make large purchases, and the city merchants will be able to dispose of large stocks. Not only are the big crops in sight, bu he work of transporting them has already

The railroads are beginning or in

ew days will begin to make money The long uncertainty about the tariff is over. Business knows under what conditions must proceed, and it will proceed conin harmony with the facts and prospects all over the country. Prosperity for all is here, not a prosperity of mere paper and hope, but actual, tangi ble, resting on the indisputable and con-vincing fact of agricultural prosperity, with out which general prosperity in this country cannot today exist. The days of croak ing are past. There is work to do and mone to be made by everybody who is not a loafe or an incompetent. The people of th United States are going to work and make money. The prophets of disaster w find their occupation gone. The politics of disaster will be made futile by this perio

good times which has begun.

Prosperity is here.



GOV. DRAKE OUT OF THE RACE. BUY UP ALL GLUCOSE FACTORIES.

Many Prominent Capitalists Are in the Combine. NEW YORK, July 26.-The business which called Levi Mayer and John P. Wilson of Chicago to New York last week and led to federal statutes. No longer does the nation excepaign as he made two years ago. This numerous conferences of several of the face bankruptcy in the effort to maintain may be accepted in good faith because no large trust companies, it is now learned was an academic theory. This government has statement made by Governor Drake ought to the legal shaping of a big company which manfully undertaken to pay its way without be nucetioned. has been organized, and which has further recourse to the money lenders. In providing an income sufficient for our needs of General Drake as a candidate for renomination but slight exception, the whole glucose output of the United States which amounts to 1,240,000,000 pounds. It involves the consumption annually of about 31,000,000 bushels of corn. The capitalists who have underwritten the stock of the company con-brace some of the biggest interests in Wall street. Among them are, J. Pierpout Margan, the Guaranty Trust company. H. O. Havemeyer, p. sident, and F. O. Matthlessen, vice president of the American Sugar Refluing company, ex-Governor R. P. Flower, Authory Brad. The Chicago con-

BREEZY LINES.

Field, Edward L. Brewster, John W. Deane,

L. Z. Letter and Robert T. Lincoln.

Cleveland Plais Dealer: "And did that extremely tall man belong to Queen Lil's "Yes, He's a sample of suiteness long

Detroit Free Press: "Things grow well not here?" asked the stranger of the Kansas farmer. "Grow? Look at that big all over there. That war a hole in the groun when I kim

Indianapolis Journal: "What have you been doing all morning, dear?" "Oh," answered the young wife, "when I wasn't rocking the baby, I was stoning cherries,"

Boston Transcript: Fenshaw-I hear you are to wed Colonel Swinger, Mrs. Grasse. He's a noble follow, every inch a soldier, born to command. Widow Grasse-H'm! We'll see about that, Mr. Fenshaw; we'll see about that, Washingion Star: "I wonder how much Avillie Glegs pays for board at the scashore," said Maud.
"You certainly always were careless about your language," replied Mamie, "You mean you wonder how much they charge for board where Willie is staying,"

Chleago Post: "This is too much!" he exclaimed when his wife appeared in her new bathing suit for his inspection.
"Do you think so?" she asked. "Well, Fil take off six inches more of the skirt."

THE SECOND CHAPTER. Culcago Record.
Years ago, by the summer sea,
I woosd a maid who was dear to me;
But I was not dear to her, and so
That fair, cruel damsel answered, "No."

By the summer sea once again we meet. The skies are as blue and the winds skies are as blue and the winds as sweet; But she's on the perch, in the social whirl—And I'm in the waves with her eldest girl.

"THE PYRAMIDS OF NEBRASKA."

Chicago Tribune. Chicago Tribune.

The late Edward J. McPhelim, dramatic critic of the Tribune, spent part of the summer of 1886 in the west. Driving across the plains one evening he drew attention to the huge haystacks, lightly calling them "the Pyramids of Nebruska." On reaching bome he sat down and embodied the quaint idea in the following somet:

Alone along the vast and silent plain I ride beneath the solemn evening ski I ride beneath the solemn evening skies; In shadowy majesty around me rise Hay-heaped monuments, that, new retain Some semblance of the shapes beside the

Egyp.'s desert, where the lotus lies thered upon the tombs, and the proud eyes
Of ancient kings are dust. Dear God! how
vain
The Fharmohs' labor, and the mighty toll

Of slaves that built the pyramids of old; For here are symbols of a nobler spoil. Wen in our battle with the earth. Behold Man's history! I feel within my breast. The sadness of the east, the glory of the



is he who is well dressed without great cost-and one may well pat himself on the back who has the satisfaction to be wearing a summer suit of our make.

It is a common fault of light-weight apparel that it is slimpsy in texture and loosely thrown together. It won't wear.

We take as much pains to shape properly and sew well our hot weather suits as we do with the dressier garments for winter, and we use none but materials that can be counted upon for good ser-

Our guarantee with every garment.

